



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

MOBILE, ALA., *December 8, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to state that on the 6th instant smallpox was diagnosed in a 1-year old white child belonging to a prominent family. Several explanations of the infection have been made, but the origin is yet undecided. The house is under guard and proper restrictions are being observed. The newspapers report a case of smallpox at Pearl River Station, St. Tammany Parish, La., as existing on December 2.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. D. MURRAY,  
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Smallpox in Hamburg, Percival, Milo, Lacona, and Thurman, Iowa.*

DES MOINES, IOWA, *December 10, 1898.*

SIR: Since reporting last, other cases of smallpox have been reported here. There are now cases at Hamburg, Percival, and Thurman, in Fremont County, and at Milo and Lacona, in Warren County. All these cases can easily be traced to Nebraska City, Nebr., where there is said to be a large number of cases, called chicken pox and other exanthematous names.

Respectfully, yours,

J. F. KENNEDY,  
*Secretary State Board of Health.*

*Case of smallpox at Stroud, Okla.*

GUTHRIE, OKLA., *December 8, 1898.*

SIR: I desire to inform you that there is a case of smallpox at Stroud reported to me—brought from Chicago. Family and a number of persons exposed. Rigid quarantine and vaccination instituted.

Truly, yours,

HAYNES BUXTON,  
*Superintendent of Public Health for Oklahoma Territory.*

*Sanitary report from Laredo, Tex.*

LAREDO, TEX., *December 2, 1898.*

SIR: I have been inspecting all incoming passenger trains from Mexico. I am informed that smallpox exists at Saltillo, Mexico, although not in epidemic form. I had a report yesterday from Monterey, Mexico, that they had discovered 2 new cases of yellow fever there on Monday, November 28. It is not official, but reliable. I still, therefore, require health certificate and baggage disinfection from said point.

I to-day allowed to pass a tramp whom I had put in quarantine on November 2 on account of his having fever which turned out to be scarlet fever. We are having a mild epidemic of scarlet fever here in Laredo, Tex., at present.

In my opinion if the weather is not excessively cold within the next few months there will be an outbreak of yellow fever at Monterey, Mexico, in March or April, as it is a city with no sewerage and dirty, of about 50,000 or 60,000 inhabitants, and until very recently they had not paid any attention to sanitary matters and even now what they do does not make much difference. There is now increased passenger traffic.

Yours most obediently,

H. J. HAMILTON,  
*Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*